

WATCH
Your Label
and Keep
Paid Up.

THE LANCASTER NEWS

WEATHER
Fair Tuesday and
Wednesday.

VOL. 11, NO. 8, SEMI-WEEKLY.

LANCASTER, S. C. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1915.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

VILLA RELUCTANTLY "TAKES ON" UNCLE SAM

Has No Doubt of Whipping Carranza, But Admits Wilson's Big Job.

TO TAKE AGUA PRIETA.

This is His First Step; Meanwhile He's Plumb Through With Americans of All Kinds.

Louglas, Ariz., Oct. 31.—Villa troops invading Sonora arrived within striking distance of Agua Prieta, opposite here and the expected attack against the Carranza garrison apparently is a matter of hours. Advance cavalry of the invaders halted late today three and a half miles east of Agua Prieta.

Gen. Francisco Villa, who arrived at the international border several miles further east a few hours earlier, talked with Americans across the boundary and announced that he intended to attack the Mexican town, regardless of any action United States troops might take.

"If necessary I will fight the United States army assembled along the border," he said.

General Villa learned for the first time today that permission had been given by the United States government for Carranza to move troops through American territory to reinforce the Agua Prieta garrison.

Four Carranza troop trains journeying through United States territory arrived tonight bringing the fighting strength of the Carranza garrison to 6,000 men. Villa, according to reliable advices, has 10,000 soldiers.

It was expected here that Villa would open the engagement as quickly as possible because of the condition of his men, thousands of whom were thirsty tonight in positions far from water and with scant supplies of food. It is believed Villa contemplates moving his main body into position sometime during the night following one of his favorite plans.

The main body of Villa soldiers formed a juncture with their advance troops at the Gallardo ranch, about 18 miles southeast of Agua Prieta. The attacking army then started forward for the final advance on the Carranza defenses.

Col. Florencio Diaz, with 1,500 cavalry, preceded the invaders and halted his forces just beyond range of the guns of Gen. P. Elias Calles, the Carranza commander at Agua Prieta.

Brig. Gen. Thomas F. Davis, commanding the United States troops entrenched just north of the Mexican line, inspected his men and their positions. He also kept a close watch of the Mexican military movements, plainly to be seen from the American side of the border.

Thousands of spectators witnessed today the first firing incident to the expected attack. A horseman, believed to have been a Carranza spy, suddenly broke away from the Villa column and raced for his life from a shower of bullets.

Villa soldiers went in pursuit, firing as they rode, but the man reached Agua Prieta, apparently uninjured.

Three thousand Villa troops, mounted and afoot, and driving pack animals apparently loaded with machine guns or unmounted cannon, were tonight at a point four miles east of Douglas and about the same distance south of the international boundary.

Camp fires were visible both from Douglas and from the east trenches of the Calles stronghold, which were filled with riflemen, machine gun operators and gunners manning field pieces.

VILLA WITH CAVALRY

Villa himself was with his cavalry, which passed along the border today to take position just out of range of the garrison. It was during this march that he learned that Carranza reinforcements had been transported over American territory.

"Agua Prieta will be mine," he asserted, "Americans or no Americans. We may have to fight the whole American army if necessary, but no matter, it will be ours."

"When?" he was asked.

"I know," was the reply.

Suddenly Villa asked again if it were true that the United States gov-

TEUTONS PRESSING FORWARD IN SERBIA

Capture Arsenal Town While Bulgars Push on Toward War Capital.

SERBS RESISTING BRAVELY

Forced Back in North, But Able to Make Some Headway in More Southerly Section.

London, Nov. 1.—The Germans have occupied Kraguevatz, the arsenal town of Serbia, while their Bulgarian allies are pushing their way through the mountains to Nish, Serbia's war capital.

From all sides the Germans, Austrians and Bulgarians are closing in on the Serbian armies, the position of which grows graver daily. They are fighting fiercely, however, to save their country, and have inflicted such losses on Field Marshal von Mackensen's force that he has been compelled to send for reinforcements and leave the more serious work of invading the eastern and southern parts of the country to the Bulgarians, who have had more experience in mountain warfare such as the Serbians are waging.

CHECKED IN SOUTH.

From the juncture of the Danube and Timok rivers, in the northeast, to Uskup, in the south, the Bulgarians are moving westward, driving the Serbians out of the towns into the mountains, but from Uskup southward they have been checked as the Serbians in that territory have been reinforced by the French and British with modern guns and with gunners who gained valuable experience in France and Gallipoli.

Beyond the forces landed at Saloniki, which German estimates place at 70,000 men, there is no news of further assistance being sent by the allies to Serbia.

Russian transports have been reported off Varna, but the report lacks confirmation. There is, however, evidence in dispatches from Bucharest that the people of Roumania at least desire intervention and that pressure is being brought on the King and cabinet to induce them to join the allies and permit a Russian force to pass through Roumanian territory to attack Bulgaria from the east. Greece continues her friendly neutrality.

The Germans having failed in two months of almost incessant attacks to reach Riga and Dvinsk by various routes are trying to advance along the railway skirting the Gulf of Riga from Tukum and claim to have reached a point west of Scholz.

ernment had permitted General Carranza to transport reinforcements over American territory. He then said:

"This is the way the United States repays me for protection I have given foreigners in Mexico. Hereafter I don't give — what happens to foreigners in Mexico — or in my territory."

THROUGH WITH UNITED STATES. "I am through with the United States. I can fight my battles. Let them fight theirs."

"I can whip Carranza and his entire army, but it is asking a great deal to whip the United States also; but I suppose I can do that, too."

Villa declined to pose for a photograph. "No more of my pictures for the United States," he exclaimed smilingly.

Part of the advance guard approached and asked about water. They were told that there was water at the Gallardo ranch.

"Oh," replied a Mexican officer, "we have drunk all the water there."

The border line was closed tonight but arrangements were made by immigration authorities to admit under guard thousands of more or less destitute refugees from Agua Prieta, whose number was augmented by women and children camp followers with the Carranza contingents arriving over American territory from Laredo.

Most of the Calles troops remained in their trenches tonight. Searchlights played on the brush-covered mesa over which the Villa forces must advance to the attack.

General Davis said tonight he had received no word from Villa.

"I do not want to talk to any of them," he said.

PROGRAM

Lancaster County Fair Week
NOVEMBER 3, 4, 5 AND 6, 1915

FIRST DAY—OPENING DAY.

10:00 A. M.—Band Concert at Grounds.
10:00 A. M. to 1:00 P. M.—Arranging all Exhibits.
1:30 P. M.—Balloon Ascension.
2:00 P. M.—Band Concert.
2:30 P. M.—Sensational Smithson in his Whirl of Terror.
3:00 P. M.—Attending Shows, Midway, Etc.
5:00 P. M.—Band Concert.
7:00 P. M.—Evening Entertainment, including free acts, Sensational Smithson, Fireworks, Midway, Shows, Etc.
(Admission to grounds after 6 P. M. only 10c.)

SECOND DAY—"FARMERS' DAY."

Thursday, November 4th.

10:00 A. M.—Grand Parade, Court House to Fair Grounds, Farmers, Members Junior Order, and all other Lodges—Everybody Join.
10:30 A. M.—Band Concert.
11:00 A. M.—Judging in following Departments: Farm Products, Cattle, Poultry, Household, Swine, Needle and Fancy Work, Fine Arts, Curios, Etc.
1:00 P. M.—Balloon Ascension.
2:00 P. M.—Sensational Smithson in his Whirl of Terror.
3:00 P. M.—Various kinds of Racing.
5:00 P. M.—Band Concert; Attending Shows, Etc.
7:00 P. M.—Evening Entertainment; all Shows open until 11:00 P. M.
10:00 P. M.—Sensational Smithson in his Whirl of Terror.

THIRD DAY—EDUCATIONAL DAY.

Friday, November 5th.

Heath Springs, Kershaw and Camden Day.

10:00 A. M.—Grand Parade of School Children led by Band. Parade will form on Graded School Grounds.
10:30 A. M.—Band Concert.
11:00 A. M.—Judging Horse Department, Horse Show, Etc.
1:30 P. M.—Balloon Ascension.
2:00 P. M.—Sensational Smithson in his Whirl of Terror.
3:00 P. M.—Football Game, Camden vs. Lancaster, near Oil Mill.
5:00 P. M.—Band Concert, Standard Greater Shows, Etc.
7:00 P. M.—Evening Entertainment, Midway, Shows, Band Concert, Free Acts, Etc.
10:00 P. M.—Sensational Smithson in his Whirl of Terror.

FOURTH DAY—LIVE STOCK DAY.

Saturday, November 6th.

10:00 A. M.—Live Stock Parade, Court House to Fair Grounds. All live stock available, especially Prize Winners, must be in parade.
11:00 A. M.—Band Concert.
1:00 P. M.—Balloon Ascension and High Dive Acts.
2:00 P. M.—Sensational Smithson in his Whirl of Terror.
3:30 P. M.—Riding and Driving of Saddle and Harness Horses; especially all Prize Winners.
3:00 P. M.—Midway Running in Pull Blast; Band Concert, Free Acts, Etc.
7:30 P. M.—Evening Entertainment, Standard Greater Shows, High Dive Act, Etc.
10:00 P. M.—Sensational Smithson in his Whirl of Terror.

MOB LYNCHES MAN TAKEN FROM JAIL

Victim Was Under Arrest in Connection With Murder of Well-Known Citizen.

Columbia, Miss., Oct. 31.—Jack Hughes, 30 years old, member of a prominent family of Washington Parish, Louisiana, adjoining this county, was taken from the county jail here early today by a party of masked men and hanged to a tree a short distance outside the city limits. Hughes was under arrest in connection with the murder of LaRue Holloway, a well-known man of this place, who was killed near here on the night of October 21.

Otho Fortenberry, the jailer, who occupied quarters on the second floor, was awakened about 1 o'clock this morning by three masked men who, after forcing him to give up the key to the cell occupied by Hughes, bound him to his bed. The lynchers took Hughes from two of the several prisoners in adjoining cells. These were unable to say how many men were in the party.

Negotiating With Germany.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Negotiations between Germany and the United States regarding the sinking of the liner Lusitania and other questions pending between the two nations will be resumed tomorrow when Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, will call upon Secretary Lansing at the state department. The question of indemnity for Americans lost in the sinking of the Arabic still is unsettled and probably will be taken up.

PRESIDENT TO WED LATE IN DECEMBER

Statement Issued at the White House Yesterday to Quiet Speculation.

Washington, Nov. 1.—It was formally announced today at the White House that the marriage of President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Balt will take place "near the close of December" and that it will be private at Mrs. Galt's home here.

This statement was issued by Secretary Tumulty.

"In order to quiet speculation, President Wilson and Mrs. Norman Galt today authorized the announcement that their marriage will take place near the close of December. Their plans are for a very simple ceremony. It will be quietly performed at Mrs. Galt's residence. No invitations will be issued, and it is expected that the only guests will be the members of the two families."

Slavs Land in Bulgaria.

London, Nov. 1.—A dispatch to The Times from Bucharest says: "It is reported in naval quarters here that Russian troops were landed at Varna, in Bulgaria, on the Black Sea, Friday."

Foreign Trade Adviser.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Secretary Lansing today announced the appointment of Charles A. Holder as foreign trade adviser of the state department. Mr. Holder has been at London as assistant to Consul General Skinner.

PROTESTS AGAINST SEIZURE OF VESSEL

Owners of Steamer Hocking Ask State Department to Investigate Matter.

FLEW AMERICAN FLAG.

Wagner Declares Ship Was Never Owned by German Firm or Shareholders.

New York, Nov. 1.—A protest against the seizure of the American steamer Hocking by a British man-of-war, which carried her, with a prize crew aboard, into Halifax, was lodged today with Secretary of State Lansing by Richard G. Wagner, president of the American Transatlantic Steamship Company, the Hocking's owners.

"Just advised that our steamship Hocking, while en route in ballast to Norfolk, Va., to load coal for the Argentine, under charter to William R. Grace & Co., was captured by a British cruiser and is now in Halifax," reads Mr. Wagner's telegram to Secretary Lansing. "We know of no cause for this seizure and ask that you file protest and request the alleged reason for seizure."

Earlier in the day Mr. Wagner received a telegram from Captain Fabre of the Hocking, advising him of the seizure and stating that he had consulted the American consul at Halifax. Mr. Wagner replied, requesting the captain to telegraph the exact time and place and the reason for the seizure. Replies had not been received tonight.

In an announcement today Mr. Wagner asserted that the officers and shareholders of the American Transatlantic Steamship Company were all native Americans.

"The Hocking was bought last June by the company of which I am president," Mr. Wagner said, "from Albert Jensen, a coal merchant, of Copenhagen. Mr. Jensen had bought the vessel in March, 1915, from W. Ryus & Son, of Rotterdam, who in turn had bought the steamer from the British company by which she was built in England. I know that the ship was never owned by a German firm or German shareholders."

"We had considerable difficulty in obtaining American registry, due to the belief that the vessel was largely owned by foreigners. At the time Mr. Jensen sold her to me he said he would be willing to retain an interest in the vessel, and to this I agreed."

"When I found that it would be hard to obtain registry I eliminated the Danish interest in the vessel by having my company purchase her outright. E. T. Chamberlain, United States commissioner of navigation, was suspicious of me apparently when I applied last May for American registry, because my name is German. The application was turned down by Mr. Chamberlain because he said he feared there was a German interest in this company."

FOR CONTINENTAL ARMY.

National Guard Will Support Secretary Garrison's Plan.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Support of the National Guardsmen of the country for the administration's defense plans, including the formation of a continental army, was virtually assured today at the conclusion of a two-day conference between Secretary Garrison and members of the executive committee of the National Guard Association and the National Militia Board. Some opposition to the continental army scheme developed yesterday when the conference began, but Secretary Garrison was successful in convincing the guardsmen of the wisdom of the plan and also that no steps would be spared to promote the interests of the National Guard because of the new plan.

General Foster of the Florida National Guard, chairman of the executive committee, issued a statement saying that, while the National Guard officers felt they could not, in their respective capacity, give expression with regard to all of the proposals embraced in the plan until it had been fully considered, by the organization which they represent, individual expressions indicate that the sentiment of the National Guard would be favorable to the recommendations.

SERBIAN ARSENAL STANDS IN DANGER

Invaders Drawing Ring of Steel Around Great Supply Source in the North.

ITALY ON BIG OFFENSIVE.

Allies Doing All in Their Power to Relieve Pressure on the Serbs.

London, Oct. 31.—The Serbian fortress of Pirot, described as the key to Nish, is in the hands of the Bulgarians, while the Austro-Germans from the north are endeavoring to form a ring around Kraguevatz, where the Serbian arsenal is situated. Thus, besides endangering both the Serbian war capital and the town where the Serbian munitions are manufactured, the invaders are narrowing the gap through which the Serbian army in the northeast can escape.

Simultaneously the Austrians are attacking Montenegro, to remove, if possible, the danger of an enemy army on their flank. Apparently the fighting between the Austrians and Montenegrins along the Drina river is of a most sanguinary character, as it took the Austrians with far superior equipment more than a week to force a crossing of the river at one point alone, that south of Visegrad.

The Anglo-French troops are firmly establishing themselves along the southern end of the Nish railway and crossing into Bulgaria, have occupied the hills surrounding Strumitsa, although the capture of that town, which has been reported, is not officially confirmed.

NO DIRECT NEWS.

The allied fleets, too, have again bombarded the Bulgarian towns on the Aegean sea. While these efforts take some of the strain off heavily-tried Serbia, there is no reliable information as to the movements of the greater forces which, it is hoped, will save her. Reports continue to circulate, chiefly from German sources, of a Russian army which is to march across Roumania to the rescue. But of the British and French reinforcements no news has been received. It is possible that in addition to direct assistance, the allies will try indirect means whereby the Austro-Germans may be prevented from sending reinforcements to Serbia.

Italy already has undertaken a general offensive and there is talk of another offensive on the western front. The Germans seem to have anticipated this, as on Saturday night they launched a general attack in Champagne over a front of five miles in an effort to recover ground recently lost to the French. They succeeded in recapturing the Butte de Tahure, but, according to the French account, were repulsed everywhere else, suffering extremely heavy losses, and to the north of Le Mesnil they actually lost one of their own trenches.

INFANTRY DECIMATED.

As usual the attack was preceded by an artillery bombardment and the French report speaks of masses of infantry being decimated. There also has been some fighting in Artois.

Despite the coming of winter there has been more activity on the Russian front. True, there has been a lull in the fighting in Courtland, where the Germans apparently have failed to take Riga or Dvinsk or to improve to any marked degree their position. It is believed that they are preparing for another drive. It must be made soon as snow already is falling and the movement of heavy artillery is becoming more difficult.

Along the Styr the Germans are engaged in a counter-offensive and have recovered some territory which Gen. Ivanoff took from them. Farther south, in Galicia, the Russians have returned to the offensive, and, according to Vienna, have made unsuccessful attempts to cross the Strips.

The Turks report increased activity of the allied artillery and warships in the Dardanelles.

Badly Damaged.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The American consul at Dundee, Scotland, cabled the state department today that the Llama was not likely to remain afloat, being badly damaged. The consul reported no loss of life.